

## NEW YORK FOR PARKER

Empire State Democrats Instruct Their Delegates

WILL VOTE AS A UNIT

David B. Hill Heads the List as a Delegate

MINORITY PLEADS HARD

They Think Highly of Parker but Would Be Free.

Albany, N. Y., April 18.—The Democratic state convention for the election of delegates to the national convention selected the following delegates at large: David B. Hill, of Albany; Edward Murphy, Jr., of Troy; George Elbert, of New York City; and James W. Ridgeway, of Brooklyn. As alternatives it selected C. N. Bulger, of Oswego; W. Earl Ely, of Buffalo; C. H. Ackerman, of Broomfield; and Francis Burton Harrison, of New York.

The delegates were instructed by a vote of 301 to 140 for Alton B. Parker as the state's candidate for president. Tammany was not treated as badly as had been predicted, being allowed to name a delegate-at-large, Mr. Elbert, and an alternate, one of the two electors at large, Harry Payne Whitney, the other being John T. Woodford.

The platform adopted is brief, and in addition to instructing for Parker commits the delegation to vote as a unit. Among the district presidential electors are Isador Strauss, Robert B. Roosevelt, Hugh J. Grant, Herman Ridder and John D. Crimmins.

"The list of district delegates to the national convention includes the following: Perry Belmont, P. H. McCarran, Martin W. Littleton, Controller Edward M. Groat, James Shevlin, Congressman T. D. Sullivan, Congressman Sulzer, Lewis Nixon, Bird S. Coler, William McAdoo, W. Bourke Cochran, Robert A. Van Wyck, Charles F. Murphy, Franklin Bartlett, Charles A. Towne, Thomas F. Grady, Harry Payne Whitney, Jefferson M. Levy, Charles W. Dayton, Asa Bird Gardner, Elliott F. Danforth, George Raines and John B. Stanchfield.

When the doors of the convention opened at 6:45 tonight there was a rush that swept before it ushers, door-keepers and police. The word had gone forth that there would be a fight on the floor of the convention, and within a few minutes the balcony, gallery and stage were jammed. The police ejected hundreds of persons who had pre-empted the delegates' seats. It was not until almost 9 o'clock that the convention was called to order. Senator McCarran presented the report of the committee on platform, as follows:

**THE PLATFORM.**

"The Democrats, in renewing their pledge of fidelity to the essential principles of Jeffersonian Democracy as repeatedly enunciated in our national and state platforms, make these further declarations on the national issues of the hour, reserving an expression on state issues until the fall convention, when state candidates are to be nominated:

"1. This is a government of laws, not of men; one law for presidents, cabinets and people; no usurpation; no executive encroachment on the legislative or judicial department.

"2. We must keep inviolate the pledges of our treaties; we must renew and reinvigorate within ourselves that respect for law and that love of liberty and of peace which the spirit of military domination tends inevitably to weaken and destroy.

"3. Unsteady national policies and a restless spirit of adventure engender alarms that check our national growth. Let us have peace, to the end that business confidence may be restored and that our people may again in tranquillity enjoy the gains of their toil.

"4. Corporations chartered by the state must be subject to just regulation by the state in the interest of the people; taxation for public purposes only; no government partnership with protected monopolies.

"5. Opposition to trust, and combinations that oppress the people and stifle healthy industrial competition.

"6. A check in extravagance in public expenditures; that the burden of the people's taxes may be lightened.

"7. Reasonable revision of the tariff; needless duties on imported raw materials weigh heavily on the manufacturer, are a menace to the American wage-earner, and by increasing the cost of production shut out our products from the foreign markets.

"8. The maintenance of state rights and home rule; no centralization.

"9. Honesty in the public service; vigilance in the prevention of fraud and firmness in the punishment of guilt when detected.

"10. The maintenance of the rights of labor and of capital; no unequal discrimination; no abuse of the powers of law for favoritism or oppression.

"The Democracy of New York favors the nomination for president of the United States that distinguished Democrat and eminent jurist of our state, Alton Brooks Parker, and the delegates selected by this convention are hereby instructed to present and support such nomination at the approaching national convention.

"That the said delegates are hereby further instructed to act and vote as a unit in all matters pertaining to said convention, in accordance with the will of the majority of the said delegates; and the said delegates are further authorized to fill any vacancies which may arise from any cause in said delegation, in case of the absence of both the delegates and alternates."

**PARKER IS APPLAUDED.**

When Judge Parker's name was mentioned in the platform the audience rose to the occasion, with the exception of the Tammany delegates, and cheered loudly, but not for long. Mr. McCarran moved

## WRECK ON SANTA FE.

Freight Train Runs Into and Telescopes an Extra.

Mulhall, O. T., April 18.—The second section of north-bound Santa Fe freight train No. 737, at 7 p. m., ran into extra No. 596 in the south yards at Mulhall. The telescoped train was loaded with feeders for Lawrence City, O. T. Six cattle were killed and two horses were badly crippled. The way car, No. 247, was smashed to kindling. Eight occupants escaped by jumping in time. Miller, a stockman, was injured by one of the men jumping on him in the rush to escape. None of the train men was hurt. The engineer of the first section was unhurt, his engine repairing a leakage when his train was telescoped. His engine was shoved fifteen feet, dragging him along, but his life was saved by his presence of mind. The wrecker is clearing the wreckage. Two cars of stock were overturned. Engine trucks of No. 737 are off the track. The track will be cleared within five hours.

the adoption of the platform, and Senator Grady offered the following minority report:

"The Democracy of New York believes the result of the presidential election now impending involves the existence of the government, and to such a grave crisis it has no favor to ask of the party in the nation except the privilege of serving it. That the service may be most effectively rendered, the delegates are left free to take such action at St. Louis as a majority thereof may consider most likely to insure the success of the candidates selected by the national convention.

"Realizing, however, that the electoral votes of New York are absolutely essential to Democratic success, we submit to the delegates the following platform, and an alternate, and one of the two electors at large, Harry Payne Whitney, the other being John T. Woodford.

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## NELSON ON ALASKANS

Senator Waxing Eloquent as He Describes the North

COMES FROM HIS HEART

Adjectives Sometimes More Expressive Than Elegant.

DIGNIFIED SENATE LAUGHS

Uncle Sam Has Done Little for Arctic Residents.

Washington, April 18.—The senate today continued consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill but did not conclude it. A number of other bills were passed during the day.

The conference report on the army appropriation bill will be considered tomorrow.

A bill was passed for the re-survey and allotment of land in the Flathead Indian reservation in Montana.

The conference report on the army appropriation bill was read and discussed and laid over until tomorrow.

The discussion turned on the need of wagon roads in Alaska, Mr. Nelson saying that there was not a single wagon road in that territory, and Mr. Teller asserting that if \$500,000 could be spent in the building of such roads there would be a rich return in the increase of gold production.

Messrs. Proctor and Quarles said that it had been impossible to secure more than \$25,000 from the house conferees.

Mr. Nelson predicted that within the next generation Alaska would have a population of a million.

**LAPUS LINGUAE.**

Mr. Nelson related many details of his observation in Alaska, who, stating the country as a member of the senate committee, and aroused much interest as he told of its resources, the hardships to which the settlers are subject and the little that had been done for the people. He grew especially zealous in his presentation of the production of precious metals, furs, etc., and his zeal in this connection was warmly greeted by the indignation he exhibited as he depicted the niggardliness of the government in dealing with the Alaskans. At last, completely forgetting himself, he exclaimed: "All this they have done, Mr. President, and in return we have not done a—d—d thing for them."

The statement was a surprise to all present, apparently as much to the speaker as to his auditors. There seldom has been as spontaneous an outburst of laughter in the senate as the exclamation provoked. Mr. Nelson joined in the merriment, though with many evidences of embarrassment. His only apology was the remark that "sometimes adjectives come from the heart," and with that he closed his speech.

Further consideration of the conference report was postponed and the following bills were passed:

Authorizing the further segregation of coal land in Indian Territory, to correct a mistake in leases.

Interpreting the existing law relative to the exportation of lead ore.

The senate, at 5:20 o'clock went into executive session and at 5:25 p. m. adjourned.

Washington, April 18.—The house today passed the last of the supply bills of the government, the general deficiency appropriation measure, after a stormy session which lasted until 1:15 in the evening. The contest was a party one over the deficiency appropriation for pensions, which the Democrats tried ineffectively to amend by incorporating as a law the recent executive age disability pension order. An effort was made by Mr. Moon (Tenn.) to secure a vote and may vote on his amendment as to the age disability order, but the speaker refused to recognize him for this purpose. On a pro forma motion to recommit the bill the Democrats, angered by the speaker's refusal to recognize Mr. Moon, secured a roll call, but after the vote had been taken all further opposition ceased and the bill was passed.

Several bills were passed early in the day under suspension of their rules.

A lengthy discussion was precipitated over a point of order against an amendment offered by Mr. Sullivan (Mass.) to refund to the state of Massachusetts \$457,450, expenses incurred in raising volunteers during the civil war, as against \$1,361,740 provided by the bill. The point of order was sustained.

On appeal from this decision by Mr. Williams (Miss.) the chair was sustained, 115 to 77.

**AS A RIDER.**

Mr. Hitt (Ill.) offered the bill he introduced Saturday, strengthening the child labor exclusion law, as a rider to the general deficiency bill, and it was accepted without objection.

Mr. Hitt did not make a point of order against it, explaining that it was a matter of general importance to all the people of the United States.

Mr. Hitt said that the exigency required that the bill be presented at once and by putting it on an appropriation bill he said there would be a certainty of action.

He admitted that he knew in January 1894 of the contention that the treaty of 1894 was no longer effective, but said he had not been able heretofore to prepare a proper bill. He declared it would be wise for congress to take no chances in so important a matter. The chairman, in said, was in possession of a mighty organization employing able counsel to find every crevice in the exclusion law.

Mr. Williams sarcastically declared this amendment demonstrated how easy it was for the majority to do things. He congratulated the Republicans for having found that substantial legislation was a thing superior to technical rules. The bill

## MISS GOULD IS ILL.

She Will Not Be Able to Take Part in Functions.

St. Louis, April 18.—A letter was received today from Miss Helen Gould, stating that owing to ill-health she will not participate to any great extent in the social functions planned for the board of lady managers' building at the exposition.

Miss Gould also stated that she would not be present at the general meeting of the board of lady managers on April 28, as she is now going south for her health, and expects to reach St. Louis to attend the exposition opening on April 30.

was "a felonious assault, a lynching bee, directed against the rules of the house," but, he said, no Republican voice had suggested that it was not in order. Directing his remarks at Mr. Hitt, Mr. Williams said he could not understand how a Republican house could sit by while a gentleman who has heretofore been a law-abiding citizen raised the red flag of anarchy against its rules and offered an executive amendment to an appropriation bill.

**STRANGLES THE RULES.**

Mr. Williams, noticing Speaker Cannon occupying a seat on the floor, said he was almost struck with paralysis by the fact "that the speaker is sitting now in the seat of a gentleman who, during the session, aided and abetted him in this felonious attempt to strangle the rules."

"If that sort of thing went on much longer," he said with derision, "the committee would grow rusty in the exercise of its functions. He concluded by saying the amendment was good legislation."

Underwood (Alabama) thought the committee on foreign affairs should have presented the amendment as a separate measure. It had, however, he said, been brought under whip and spur to patch up legislation already passed by the Republicans that was ineffective.

Messrs. Wynn, Bell and Livermore (California) and Perkins (N. Y.) spoke briefly in support of the amendment.

It was agreed to unanimously.

**FOR PENSIONS.**

The committee then turned to the deficiency appropriation of \$4,000,000 for pensions embracing \$1,500,000 to carry out the provisions of the president's recent order carrying age disability.

Mr. Underwood (Alabama) offered an amendment reducing the total appropriation to \$2,500,000. Livingston (D. C.) offered another providing that no part of the appropriation shall be paid any claimant for pension under the president's order.

Another amendment by Mr. Meyer (Ind. Dem.) increased the appropriation to \$5,000,000, while still another amendment was offered by Mr. Moon (Tenn.) providing that persons who served ninety days or more in the service of the United States during the civil war shall, when they reach the age of 62 years, receive \$5 a month, after 65 years \$8 a month, after 68 years \$10 a month, after 70 years \$12 a month.

It developed that this last amendment was a sharp move by the Democrats. Mr. Underwood declared that he did not get the drift of the amendment and in defending the appropriation as provided by the bill said the Democrats had been wandering around for ten months for one issue in the coming campaign and they thought they had it now, but he said the Republicans would meet them on the subject. He inquired if there was a man who was willing to stand up and say he was now 62 years of age or over, who was capable of performing more than one-half a day's manual labor. He charged that by these several amendments the Democrats were simply trying to make play at the expense of the old soldiers. Replying to Mr. Moon, Mr. Hitt said he would in fact on his point of order against the amendment because the law was different from the suggestion of Mr. Moon.

Mr. Williams (Dem.) of Mississippi said the order was another illustration of executive usurpation. He emphatically declared that the order was a change of existing law and insisted that the commissioner of pensions had committed an impeachable offense.

**MOON DEFENDS.**

Mr. Moon indignantly denied that he offered this amendment for political purposes. It was not, he said, the first time nor would it be the last, that he would protect the interests of the American soldier. His amendment, he explained, was offered solely that there might be no doubt as to what the soldiers are entitled to, because he believed the order a wise and sensible one if enacted into law in pursuance of the constitution.

Mr. Moon said the president's order was illegal and unjustifiable, but that, emanating from the law-making power, it would be wise and judicial. The point of order against the moon amendment was sustained, amid derisive laughter from the Democratic side. All amendments were rejected and the bill was reported to the house.

Mr. Moon was recognized for a parliamentary inquiry, but moved to recommit the bill with instructions to incorporate the executive order in the bill.

"The gentleman was not recognized for that purpose," the speaker interrupted with some irritation.

In the meantime Mr. Payne (Rep.) of New York moved to recommit the bill. The speaker of the house, cannot refuse to entertain the motion of the gentleman from Tennessee. Mr. Williams broke in. With some warmth the speaker replied, "the speaker did refuse."

Mr. Payne demanded the previous question and the roll being called, the absence of a quorum developed on the second roll call, whereupon Speaker Cannon, in order, as he frankly said, to gain time and to insure the attendance of absent members for whom clerks were securing, ordered the roll call read a third time regardless of the rule limiting the reading to twice. Finally the quorum was obtained, the motion to recommit was defeated, and the bill was passed.

At 5:15 p. m. the house adjourned.

New York, March 18.—The Leather Manufacturers' National Bank and the Mechanics' National Bank were consolidated today under the name of Mechanics' National Bank.

## TROOPS ARE ADVANCING

Strong Russian Force Has Appeared in Korea.

TO DRAW THE JAPANESE

Flank and Rear Exposed to Allure an Attack.

CORRESPONDENTS WAIT

Recent Events Have Changed Plans of the Russians.

Seoul, April 18.—The commissioner of customs at Gensan reports that a strong Russian force, the number of which is not known, is advancing on the great south road following the inland coast of the province of South Hamyang. The Russians passed to the rear of Sungjin, which was occupied by a scouting party. The main body occupied Peak Chong, 80 miles north of Gensan, on the 17th inst. The flanks and rear were exposed with the evident intention of drawing a Japanese attack from the Yalu.

**STRICT INSPECTION.**

New Chung, April 18.—With regard to the admission of correspondents of foreign newspapers to the Russian line, no action is expected until Viceroy Alexieff returns to Mukden. It is believed that a strict inspection of every correspondent's credentials will be insisted upon before he is permitted to join the Russian army.

Admiral Alexieff is at present at Port Arthur, where he has succeeded the late Vice Admiral Makarov to the command of the Russian fleet there. It has been intimated from St. Petersburg that Alexieff will remain at Port Arthur until the arrival of Vice Admiral Stridloff, who has not yet left St. Petersburg for the front.

About twenty correspondents have been waiting at New Chung for several weeks past for permission to join the Russian army. The authorities told them on April 15 that they could soon go forward, but the disaster to the Petropavlovsk and the death of Vice Admiral Makarov resulted in Viceroy Alexieff going to Port Arthur, and he alone can authorize the newspaper men to enter the line.

**DEFINITION GIVEN.**

New Chung, April 18.—A definition of the nature of the present relations between the foreign consuls at New Chung and the Russians has been given by the Russian authorities here which explains that the relations are the same as before the declaration of martial law. Through actual practice the Russian position will necessarily be altered and is bound on account of the nature of the situation to be different, as proved by the complicated consular questions arising periodically, yet the attitude and good will of the local authorities, together with the success of the present administration of martial law, has established confidence and the international relations considering the circumstances are regarded as eminently satisfactory both at New Chung and throughout Manchuria, where there is no disorder.

**SERVANTS ARE HELD.**

New Chung, April 18.—On account of the declared gravity of the offense the authorities here have not yet found an opportunity to dispose of the case of the two Japanese servants who were taken from the press boat Fawan, which was detained here on April 2.

The Fawan, having on board two newspaper correspondents and two Japanese servants, was detained at New Chung recently because she had passed between the lines, having come directly from Changhai. The vessel and the two newspaper correspondents were released through the representations of United States Consul H. B. Miller, but the Japanese servants were held under arrest.

The Russian government agreed in response to representations made by the authorities of the United States to show special consideration as possible to the two Japanese.

**FLOODED WITH RUMORS.**

St. Petersburg, April 18.—St. Petersburg is flooded with rumors from all directions regarding the plans of the Japanese, now that the Russian fleet at Port Arthur is unable to longer hence their troop transports.

The Associated Press in a dispatch from Port Arthur Sunday last, gave twenty as the number of Japanese transports reported as having been sighted steaming in the direction of Yinkow, the support of New Chung. Officials of the general staff, while having no information in this respect, would not be surprised if the number should turn out to be correct, or even that a larger number is steaming there. They anticipated this movement at the time of the breaking out of the war, but the activity of Vice Admiral Makarov's fleet and the large army in the vicinity of New Chung imposed caution, and it is believed, made the Japanese abandon or at least postpone the movement and raised them to continue their advance toward Manchuria, through Korea and consider disembarkation and a flank movement at Taku Shan.

Vice Admiral Togo's immense superiority enables him to hold the Russian squadron in Port Arthur and Japanese transports, therefore, can pass safely through the straits of Pe Chai Li and attempt to land at the head of the gulf of Liao Tung, under the guns of the warships, as did General Shadler's army at Daquiri, Cuba. If this should succeed the Japanese will be in an excellent position to execute a flank movement on Liao Yang, or cut off Port Arthur.

General Kurapatkin recently inspected New Chung. He is familiar with the strategic position there, and disposed a strong force to contest a Japanese movement at that point, and if such a move is made it is believed he will be able to check it. Prince Nikoloff, minister of railroads, left St. Petersburg tonight for Irkutsk, where

## BULLETIN OF The Wichita Daily Eagle.

TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1904.

### IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY

- Pages—
1. York State for Parker. Congressional Proceedings, Russian Troops Advance, Convict Seeks to Kill Himself.
  2. Stated Bill Today. New Line to Wichita. Details of Russian Loss.
  3. Hogs Were Dime Lower. Wheat Advances a Fraction.
  5. Council Meeting Last Night.
  6. Stolen Goods Are Recovered. Local News of the Railroads.
  7. Many Naval Accidents.
  9. Algernon and the Widow. City in Brief.
  10. Curtis and Bowersock Win. Music and Drama.

### SERIOUS FIGHTING.

- Turks and Bulgarians Engage in a Deadly Contest.
- Salonica, European Turkey.
- April 18.—Serious fighting has taken place between Turks and Bulgarians at Lipo, near Demir Kapu, (a valley of the Vardar, 62 miles from Salonica). Many were killed on both sides.

### PENSION FOR WIDOW.

St. Petersburg, April 18.—Vice Admiral Makarov's widow has been granted an annual pension of \$10,000.

A detachment of Russian troops which left Southern Ussuri has reached Manchuria on the west bank of the Yalu river, 175 miles west of Ping Yang, without having encountered any of the enemy. The detachment has occupied a mountain pass between Manchuria and Korea, and is fortifying it with mountain batteries. An official telegram states that there is no change in the situation on the Yalu river. The Russian outposts are now on islands of the river close to the Japanese scout posts which are preparing to retire.

Major General Pfing, chief of the military staff at Port Arthur, telegraphs that all statements regarding a siege and fall of Port Arthur are unfounded.

### WILL NOT APPEAR

**GOVERNOR DECIDES NOT TO PRODUCE MOYER IN COURT.**

Will Ask the Judges to Proceed With the Trial.

Denver, Colo., April 18.—After conferring with Attorney General N. C. Miller, Attorney John M. Waldron and General Sherman Bell today Governor Peabody decided that he would not produce the body of President Charles H. Meyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, before the supreme court on Thursday under the writ of habeas corpus issued last Friday.

Mr. Waldron will appear before the supreme tribunal and ask the court to issue a modified order. He will set up in return that under the present circumstances it was unsafe to produce the petitioner and will ask the court to proceed with the case the same as if the petitioner were in court.

This stand was taken because of representations made by General Bell. He told the governor and attorneys that he was satisfied that a plan had been formed by union men whereby Mr. Meyer would be rescued from the custody of the few soldiers who would be sent in charge of him or harm might come to him through the actions of men in San Miguel county opposed to the Western Federation of Miners and to union men in general. At the conference today representations that the case was a political one, it will be maintained that he has the authority to arrest and imprison at will for the good of the state and that he may incorporate any person for an indefinite period. It will be said it is necessary to keep Mr. Meyer in custody for some time yet, as it will be impossible to bring about peace in San Miguel county unless he is continued in confinement.

The case instituted against William D. Haywood, secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, for alleged desertion of the American flag, was continued to April 25 by Justice Hynes today. Owing to the incarceration of President Meyer and other members of the federation who are witnesses the charge against Mr. Haywood could not be tried.

### POWELL SERVES NOTICE.

**San Domingo Cannot Have Preferred Creditors Just Now.**

San Domingo, April 18.—United States Minister Powell informed the minister of foreign affairs today that in the event of any power attempting to force a settlement of the claims of its citizens thus excluding the claims of other nationalities, he would in the name of his government take immediate charge of all the custom houses of the government, place in each a military guard and protect the same in the interest of the creditors, basing his action upon the recent decision of The Hague tribunal.

### RESUMES THROUGH TRAINS.

**Oregon Short Line Has Been Delayed by Washouts.**

Salt Lake City, April 18.—After a blockade of two days, caused by numerous washouts in the Burnt River district of eastern Oregon and in western Idaho, the Oregon Short Line tonight resumed the routing of through trains to the North Pacific coast over its own line. Flood waters have compelled the sending of passengers for Oregon and Washington points around via Sacramento, Cal. The good waters are now receding rapidly as a result of cold weather and the trouble is believed to be over.

Pittsburg, April 18.—The big plant of the Westinghouse Air Brake company, of Wilmington, resumed operations in full today, employing 500 skilled men.

## ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

One of Car Barn Bandits Seeks Death.

WOULD ESCAPE HANGING

Ate Heads of Matches and Opened an Artery.

RECOVERY IS PROBABLE

Last Report Favors Scheduled Hanging.

Chicago, April 18.—Peter Neidermier, leader of the car barn bandits, condemned to die on the gallows Friday, made two desperate attempts at suicide. His condition as a result is so precarious that it is feared he will not survive. Should he still be alive next Friday he will be carried to the gallows and executed.

Neidermier planned his attempted suicide carefully. First he masticated and swallowed the heads of seventy-five or a hundred sulphur matches. While the phosphorus was burning his stomach he sawed at the radial of his left wrist with a sharp pointed lead pencil. Striking a bone in the wrist he gave up trying to sever the artery and turned the weapon to the large vein on the outer side of his left forearm and with jabs and a sawing motion he lacerated the flesh and muscles of the arm and tore open the veins, leaving a large jagged wound exposed, through which the blood gushed in streams, dyeing his bedclothing and running down over the cell floor in pools.

His second attempt came after the wound had been dressed and closed by the county physician. Neidermier was lying apparently unconscious in the hospital under a guard's care. His right arm and hand were hidden by the bedclothing and with hardly a discernible motion he slipped the bandages off his left arm and with his sharp finger nails tore away the threads in the wound and meeting his forehead into the ragged edge he worked again at the vein, and sought to reach an artery. He unconsciously uttered a groan and made a convulsive movement which attracted the attention of the physicians, nurses and the guard, and on throwing back the covers the attendants saw with horror that Neidermier had torn away the bandages and reopened the wound. Neidermier opened his eyes and with a bearing, was smiling and said: "Let me die, doc; so away and let me die. You were almost too late the first time. Now why do you try to save my life?"

Neidermier lost a large quantity of blood and was almost pulseless for a time. The most danger, however, is that the poisonous phosphorus has turned him so severely that his life can not be saved for its final seeping out on the gallows.

Neidermier says he got his idea of swallowing phosphorus when a prisoner in the jail committed suicide in that manner while Neidermier was awaiting trial. For the last two weeks Neidermier has been saving the matches he was able to flick and use.

He, however, gave up smoking to get at the veins and arteries in his arm he sawed three long slashes. Then he pushed the sharp end of the pencil into one so it would pass under the veins. Then he twisted the pencil around and around until the veins were twisted and burst. In doing this the pencil was broken into several pieces.

A letter written by Neidermier prior to the attempt at suicide was found concealed in his cell. In the letter the writer incidentally expresses repentance of his career and regrets leaving the few who had loved him, but chiefly the letter is a morbid glorification of the writer's courage and his loyalty to his kind in contrast with Neidermier's associate, Gustav Marx. The letter says: "There are four reasons why I should take my own life."

"First, because of the public boast that I cannot commit suicide while I am so closely guarded."

"Second, and that I can cheat the scaffold."

"Third, that they cannot say they executed me and made me pay for a crime."

"Fourth, to have another mystery for the ignorant police to solve."

The letter concludes as follows: "It seems very pleasant to have this everlasting enjoyment of rest. I am an atheist and do not believe in any religion."

"FIFTH REASON."

"Tonight the condition of Neidermier was much improved and it was announced that in a day or two he will be entirely recovered."

### MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

**Charles M. Dodge, an Alleged Perjuror, Vanishes.**

Galveston, April 18.—What has become of Charles M. Dodge, indicted in New York City for perjury? asked several of his friends who came here a few days ago. They say that the last trace of him was late Wednesday night at the Elms Hotel, in Houston, where he has been stopping for several months, but all day yesterday he was not visible.

Inquiry of the clerk of the hotel, they say, elicited the information that he had left the city and did not leave his destination or state whether he would return. His friends are at a loss to account for his disappearance.

### THE WEATHER.

- Washington April 18.—Forecast: Kansas—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.
- Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mount Vernon, N. T., April 18.—The severe storm caused by the breaking of a gas main valve near the Westchester Lighting company's station at this place, last evening, is over and there have been no serious results from the accident.

Washington April 18.—Forecast: Kansas—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.